W.C. Burleigh Papers

Parliament

(8)

105-233 Booth Drive.
Winnipeg,Manitoba.
R3J 3M4
Sept.19 1974

Dr.H.C.Burleigh
Bath,Ontario

Dear Doctor Burleigh:

My name is Ralph Parliament and I am writing you for some assistance.

My ancestors arrived in Adolphustown on June 16 1784 and I am trying to put together a family tree but I am having difficulty getting all the pieces.

The enclosed chart shows the information I now have. You will note there is information missing particularily on my great grand parents. #12 on this chart is my 1st. great grand-parent. I know nothing yet on the Blauvelt family.

The real problem is however on his parents,the Pioneers. You will note he was married twice.1st. toSusanna Garnier then to Maria_____?

From the birthdates it seems reasonable to conclude that Susanna was the mother of #s 1-6 and Maria from 7-13. I would certainly like to get same confirmed.

George died within a few weeks of arrival and Maria re-married in 1788 to a John Parcels and they had at least one child Richard (see enclosed) I wonder if their were more children from this marriage.

As this was John Parcels 2nd. marriage also I wonder how many children there were in the 1st. marriage and their names.

I am in touch with the Parcels buttheir information is just as hazy as mine. However a Mr,Robert H Parcels of Havelock suggested I write you for help.

I believe his father was Henry and his Grandfather was George Albert whose wife was a Clark,Chritian name unknown

Any information you can give me on the above will certainly be appreciated or any leads as to where I might get more details will also be greatly appreciated.

I am now retired(74) and find this project very absorbing.

Again thanking you for yourcourtesies.

Sincerely

Ralph Parliament

Referred him to
Mrs Mildred Wannamaker
6.11.74
HB

To Dr Burleigh.
from Wanamaker C.L.R.

RR 1 Belleville

In our chat the otherday about the Parliaments and if Geo was U.E.
Mildred asks me to point out to you that in a letter she has that
Claude Young gave her dated May 5th 1960. Quote – "I have approved
of the application of Mrs Wanamaker as a descendant of Geo Parliament
a British Soldier" in the Revolution and of James McTaggart
a Loyalist of New York State (Signed by Gov.)

From a record copied from where – – By a Miss S. Dolan of Niagara Falls
lists Geo Parliament a soldier revolutionary war served 1776-7-8
and died soon after going to Canada (and imprisoned twice)

In Loyalist list of 1784

Parl mis Geo } Loyalists - Major Closes list 1788. – would it be worth
" John } writing to Ottawa to see if this
man drew land as a U.E.L

Parliament

1

PARLIAMENT.—

Mrs.Morden, of Sophiasburgh, was born upon the banks of the Hudson, forty miles from its mouth. Her birthday stretches back ninety-eight years. She came into Canada with her father, George Parliament, who was of German parentage, born upon the sea; and like the ocean, he was through out his brief life tossed up and down with scarcely a day of calm and sunshine. The family reached the Fourth Town, and only six weeks after her father's eyes were closed in death. Mrs. Morden has a distinct recollection of the rebellion. Her father was staunchly loyal, and she has head him repeatedly declare that he would lay his bones in the King's domains. During the war he was imprisoned twice, at Goshen and Poughkeepsie. She was thirteen years old when they came to Canada, and remembers the many weary days of travel by Oneida Lake. Her father walked and drove the cattle all day, her mother would sit up till late at night over the camp-kettle preparing food for the party to use the following day, so that there would be no delay on the way. Having crossed from the States the Skenectady boats landed at Little Cataraqui. The father was down below on the St.Lawrence swimming the cattle across the stream. They found their flour was nearly done. She, with a little sister, went along the shore to the village of Kingston to buy flour, she had only enough money to buy a quarter of a hundred of second flour, which she carried from McAulay's store to the hungry company at the Little Catariqui, where they were wind-bound. She remembers the appearance of the shores as they journeyed along; the rude log cabins in the small clearings. The family of eleven children settled upon the north shore of Hay Bay. The eldest boy was nineteen years old. They now though that they, in common with other settlers, would be permitted to work out a peaceful and happy future, but the arrow of death was already in the bended bow. The mournful occasion can hardly be appreciated, the father of eleven children in the wilderness suddenly cut down. Each of the enighbours had quite enough to do to care for his own family. All these terrible facts are fresh in the mind of the venerable lady. The events of later years are faded from her memory, but those are too deeply engraven upon her mind, by the pen of sorrow, to be erased while life lasts and mind sits enthroned. The subsequent events connected with the family for a time are no less distressing. They had one cow, the milk of which supplied them with their principal food. Fish was occasionally caught. But they

3

often had to seek herbs and greens. For weeks they were in the greatest distress for the very necessaries of life. All of the family who were old enough went out to work. The following spring, and the subsequent ones, her mother made sugar, not to use in the family, "Oh! no, that was too great a luxury." It was all carried and sold for flour. Mrs. Morden remembers it, for she carried much of the sap. She subsequently worked out, until after several years she found a kind supporter. Mrs. Morden, whom the writer saw nearly four years ago, (1865), was then, although so old, yet vigorous and sprightly, with a kindly face, and even a sharp eye. Of all the persons it has been our privilege to converse with, there are only a few who gave such clear and appropriate testimony, and afforded so much satisfaction. She confined her remarks strickly to the questions, and we learned much in a short hour. She spoke feelingly; and with Christian nobleness said she, "I have lived a long time and had many blessings, thanks be to God." Thus spoke the lips of one whose youth had been spent in another century.

98 in 1865 ∴ born 1767
marr 1794 at 27 years
Came to Out at 13 in 1780

Parliament, John Young = Mary
→ William 4 bap 1.26.1789
Margaret 20th = James Morden 20th 12.27.1792
Jane 20th spr = Peter Cole 20th br 1.5.1794
Isaac wts 12.27.1792, 1.5.1794.

L.C. Dist & Supp — nil
Dep. claim & witness — nil.

P.B.Q
George p 635.

L.B.O.
nil

Chart No.

		Married	Date	Place
B.10 Husband	George Parliament	Susanna Garnier		N.Y.
Born	Baptised 17 Feb.1723	Dutch Reformed Church Hackensack,N.J.	Wife	
Died	1784.	Adolphustown,P.E.Co.		
A. Father	John(Johannes) Parleman			
Mother				
Other Spouse	Maria	m.John Parcels 1788 Set.Sophiasburg Twp.	Children Richard,	

C	Children	Born/Place	Died/Place	Married/To Whom	Born/Died
1 M	Johannes	6.Nov. 1763 Tappan N.Y.	Tappan N.Y.	Maria De Baun	
2 F	Mary	1765 Tappan N.Y.	Almeliasburg Twp.	John Young	
3 F	Susanna	1767 Tappan N.Y.	Tappan N.Y.	William Kearns	
4 M	Isaac	10 Sept.1769,Bap. Paramus N.J.	N.J.	Eliz.Van de Water	
5 F	Polly	1770 N.J.	Richmond N.Y.	Thomas Wager	
6 F	Margaret	1771 N.J.	1869 Almeliasburg Twp.	27 Dec.1792 James Morden	1775 1854
7 F	Jane	1776 Orange Co.N.Y.	Big Island,P.E.Co.	5 Jan.1794 Peter Cole	
8 F	Hannah	1777 Orange Co. N.Y.		Isaac Cole	
9 M	Jacob	1778 Orange Co. N.Y.	1857 Almeliasburg Twp.	Margaret Fox	
10 F	Julia	1779 Orange Co. N.Y.	1868 Big Island P.E.Co.	14 Jan.1808 Samuel Peack	1768 1863
11 M	George	1780 Orange Co. N.Y.	16 Aug. 1875 Almeliasburg Twp.	20 Oct.1807 Mary McTaggart	1786 1832
12 M	William	1781 Orange Co. N.Y.	1857 Brock Twp.Ont.N.	7 July 1808 Margaret Blauvelt	1787 1867
13 F	Abigail	1783 Orange Co. N.Y.	1868 Big Island P.E.Co	7 July 1803 Samuel Shaw	1772 1834

Information Source and Remarks: #11-2nd.Wife Sarah Mason b.1778 d.1860

Prepared by Ralph Parliament

Date-

and Hungerford, were thirty years later. All, or nearly all, who took up land here and became the pioneers, had at first lived in one of the townships upon the lower part of the bay, most of them in Adolphustown. Guillian Demerest, John Parcels, and Rolf were among these. Some of the settlers drew land here; but many purchased, and lots, now worth the highest price, were procured for a very small sum, or for a horse, or cow, or a certain quantity of grain. Some of the settlers had formerly lived in the Lower Province, or in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia. All there was continually coming in, those who felt no longer at home under the new form of government in the States, or who were glad to escape persecution. These were not in time to secure land, and were often called the "Late Loyalists." Then, again, a few years later, when the bitterness of spirit, which had led the rebels to commit such serious acts of cruelty to the loyalists, had subsided, and a degree of intercourse had commenced between the two, it came to pass that many, who had not taken an active part on either side in the contest, and who had friends in Canada, emigrated to the shores of the bay, or, as they called Canada then, Cataraqui. For instance, the Cronks and Ways, who were among the first settlers upon the Marsh front, as the north shore was called, were but the precursors of several others of the same name, who entered about the beginning of the present century. Some of these were no doubt, influenced by the proclamation issued by Simcoe. Nathaniel Solmes was one of the older settlers. He came from Duchess County in 1792, lived in Adolphustown two years, then settled on lot No. 10, 1st concession.

One of the first settlers upon the north front was John Parcels. He was of Captain VanAlstine's company, and settled in that township, where he continued to live until 1809, when he removed to lot No. 24, where Northport now stands. His wife having died in 1787, he married Mrs. Parliament. Their first-born, named Richard, was the first, or one of the first white children born in Sophiasburgh. Mrs. Parcel's son, George Parliament, says, in a memorandum, "I recollect having to go to Napanee Mills, in company with my brother Jacob, a distance of nearly twenty miles, to get our grinding done, we had our wheat on a hand-sleigh, as the roads were not passable by any other mode of conveyance."

The land was often purchased at a very low price; for instance, lot No. 16, in the 1st concession, was purchased for a horse, harness, and gig. A farm belonging to Matthew Cronk, was bought for a half barrel of salmon. The Foster-place, where Benjamin Way, used to live, was sold for an old horse. This is one of the best farms in Prince Edward, now, perhaps valued at seven or eight thousand dollars. In 1793, Nicholas Lazier paid $25 to Tobias Ryckman, for 200 acres.

The geological formation of Sophiasburgh and Ameliasburgh, is not without interest. That the mountain about Picton, and the high shore at one time formed the shore of the bay, or perhaps, what is more likely, stood up as an island in a lake, with much broader boundaries than Lake Ontario now has, there is but little doubt. It will not be possible to discuss such points to a great extent, at the same time, it will be well to make a few observations as we proceed. It has been seen that this township has two long fronts upon the bay.

These join at what is known as Grassy Point. Commencing at the head of Picton Bay, the reader is invited to follow the course of the bay, and to observe the points of interest which may be found. No one can travel by the road on the summit of the high shore, without been deeply impressed with the beauty of the scenery. From this height, is an extended view of the bay, stretching down toward Kingston, with the rugged shore of Marysburgh on the right, and the lower and more attractive lands of Adolphustown, and Fredericksburgh on the immediate left, while beyond the Reach, lies the placid waters of Hay Bay. About fifteen miles from Picton, the high shore recedes from the bay, and turns to the west, stretching away almost to the waters of Ontario. From this part of the coast, to Grassy Point, a distance of over nine miles, the land is low; but the road is a pleasant one, until it turns to cross to the north shore. Continuing along the south shore, although walking in silence, and quite removed from human habitation, we are treading upon ground, which, in the past, was a place of note. The following notice respecting Grassy Point supplies information.

"On Wednesday, the 27th of June, at the Court House, will be sold by auction to the highest bidder, that beautiful property, consisting of 343 acres of excellent land, of which a large portion is cleared, situated in one of the finest parts of the Bay of Quinté, being the residue of a reserve for military purposes, and afterwards granted to Sir John Harvey, on which there is a Ferry crossing to the Six Nation Tract. In the neighborhood, there is an extensive settlement of respectable farmers. The premises and the vicinity

Hackensack Dutch Reformed Church, N.J.

Members

1749, May 25 On confirmation, Jannetje, wife of Pieter Bongert.

Marriages

1744, March 31 Pieter Bogert, young man
Jannetje Perrelman young woman } born Peremis living at Hackensack.

Baptisms

1711, Sept. 2 Edwaert, son of Johannes Parleman & Catryn Parleman.
1713, Aug. 16 Johannes do do do & Anna Catryn.
1723, Feb. 17 Juriaen do do do & Catryn Stier.
1745, May 26 Roelef. do of Pieter Bogert & Jannetje Parrelman
1748, Sept. 18 Catrina dau. of do do do do.
1753 Jan. 28 Roelef son of do do do do
1761, Mar. 22 Johannes do do do do do

MEMORANDA

Cole 1

Morden 1·3